Response Under 37 CFR 1,116

**Expedited Procedure** 

**Examining Group 1700** 

Application No. 09/777,603 Paper Dated: April 7, 2005

In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of February 7, 2005

Attorney Docket No. 3576-010027

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS** 

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in

the application:

**Listing of Claims** 

Claims 1-35 (Cancelled).

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): In a process for purifying water comprising

passing an aqueous system containing impurities through a bed of activated carbon

composition, adsorbing the impurities onto the activated carbon composition and producing

purified water, the improvement comprising controlling a difference in pH between the

aqueous system containing impurities and the purified water to be less than 1 pH unit by

using an activated carbon composition consisting essentially of activated carbon and a

earboxyliccitric acid containing compound and optionally water.

Claim 37 (Currently Amended): A process as in claim 36, wherein the

earboxyliccitric acid containing compound is present in the activated carbon composition in

an amount of from 0.01 to 5 percent by weight based on the dry weight of activated carbon.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): A process as in claim 36, wherein the

activated carbon is derived from one or more selected from the group consisting of

bituminous coal, anthracite, lignite, wood, peat, coconut shells, and synthetic polymers.

Claims 39-41 (Cancelled).

Claim 42 (Currently Amended): A process as in claim 36, wherein the

activated carbon composition is prepared by soaking the activated carbon in a solution

containing the earboxylic acid containing compound citric acid.

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Claim 43 (Currently Amended): A process as in claim 36, wherein the

earboxyliecitric acid containing compound occupies the high energy adsorption sites of the

activated carbon.

Claim 44 (Cancelled).

Claim 45 (Currently Amended): A method of controlling the pH of water

purified by contact with activated carbon during a start-up phase of a water treatment process

comprising the steps of:

a) providing a bed of an activated carbon composition; and

b) starting a flow of an aqueous system containing impurities into the bed

of activated carbon composition and a flow of purified water out of the bed, wherein a difference in pH between the aqueous system and the purified water is maintained at less than

1 pH unit during a start-up phase by using an activated carbon composition consisting

essentially of activated carbon and a carboxyliccitric acid containing compound and

optionally water.

Claim 46 (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 45, wherein the

earboxyliccitric acid containing compound is present in the activated carbon composition in

an amount of from 0.01 to 5 percent by weight based on the dry weight of activated carbon.

Claim 47 (Previously Presented): A method as in claim 45, wherein the

activated carbon is derived from one or more selected from the group consisting of

bituminous coal, anthracite, lignite, wood, peat, coconut shells, and synthetic polymers.

Claims 48-50 (Cancelled).

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Claim 51 (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 45, wherein the activated carbon composition is prepared by soaking the activated carbon in a solution containing the <u>earboxyliccitric</u> acid-<u>eontaining compound</u>.

Claim 52 (Currently Amended): A method as in claim 45, wherein the earboxyliecitric acid containing compound occupies the high energy adsorption sites of the activated carbon.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented): A method as in claim 45, wherein the activated carbon composition is dry at start-up of the water treatment process.